

WEST Search History

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DATE: Tuesday, February 01, 2005

Hide?	Set Name	Query	Hit Count
		<i>DB=JPAB,DWPI; THES=ASSIGNEE; PLUR=YES; OP=ADJ</i>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	L5	L4	0
		<i>DB=PGPB,USPT; THES=ASSIGNEE; PLUR=YES; OP=ADJ</i>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	L4	(intermitent claudit\$4 or skeletal muscle injury) and (GLP-1 or (glucagon like peptide with 1))	1
<input type="checkbox"/>	L3	(intermitent claudit\$4 or skeletal muscle injury) same (GLP-1 or (glucagon like peptide with 1))	1
<input type="checkbox"/>	L2	(intermitent claudit\$4 or skeletal muscle injury) with (GLP-1 or (glucagon like peptide with 1))	1
<input type="checkbox"/>	L1	ischemia same (intermitent claudit\$4 or skeletal muscle injury) with (GLP-1 or (glucagon like peptide with 1))	1

END OF SEARCH HISTORY

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Fwd Refs

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Search Results - Record(s) 1 through 1 of 1 returned.

☐ 1. Document ID: US 20030073626 A1

Using default format because multiple data bases are involved.

L4: Entry 1 of 1

File: PGPB

Apr 17, 2003

PGPUB-DOCUMENT-NUMBER: 20030073626
PGPUB-FILING-TYPE: new
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 20030073626 A1

TITLE: Compositions and methods for treating peripheral vascular disease

PUBLICATION-DATE: April 17, 2003

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	COUNTRY	RULE-47
Hathaway, David R.	Lincoln	NE	US	
Coolidge, Thomas R.	Falls Village	CT	US	

US-CL-CURRENT: 514/12; 424/722, 424/94.4, 514/18, 514/23, 514/419, 514/458

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Attachments	Claims	KMC	Draw Desc	Image
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Term	Documents
INTERMITENT	180
INTERMITENTS	0
SKELETAL	34993
SKELETALS	7
MUSCLE	97787
MUSCLES	35284
INJURY	116832
INJURIES	36185
INJURYS	4
GLP-1	1227
GLP-1S	6
((INTERMITENT CLAUDIT\$4 OR SKELETAL MUSCLE INJURY) AND (GLP-1 OR (GLUCAGON LIKE PEPTIDE WITH 1))).PGPB,USPT.	1

FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 16:07:59 ON 01 FEB 2005

=> file bioscience medicine Dissabs

FILE 'DRUGMONOG' ACCESS NOT AUTHORIZED

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE

TOTAL

ENTRY

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FULL ESTIMATED COST

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=> s (intermitent (w) claudition or skeletal (w) muscle (w) injury) and (GLP-1 or
(glucagon (w) like (w) peptide (w)1)
UNMATCHED LEFT PARENTHESIS 'AND (GLP-1'
The number of right parentheses in a query must be equal to the
number of left parentheses.

=> s (intermitent (w) claudition or skeletal (w) muscle (w) injury) and (GLP?1 or
(glucagon (w) like (w) peptide (w)1)
UNMATCHED LEFT PARENTHESIS 'AND (GLP?1'
The number of right parentheses in a query must be equal to the
number of left parentheses.

=> s (intermitent (w) claudition or skeletal (w) muscle (w) injury) and (GLP (w) 1 or
(glucagon (w) like (w) peptide (w)1)
UNMATCHED LEFT PARENTHESIS 'AND (GLP'
The number of right parentheses in a query must be equal to the

number of left parentheses.

=> s (intermitent (w) claudition or skeletal (w) muscle (w) injury) and (GLP?1 or (glucagon (w) like (w) peptide (w)1))

'?' TRUNCATION SYMBOL NOT VALID WITHIN 'GLP?1'

The truncation symbol ? may be used only at the end of a search term. To specify a variable character within a word use '!', e.g., 'wom!n' to search for both 'woman' and 'women'. Enter "HELP TRUNCATION" at an arrow prompt (=>) for more information.

=> s (intermitent (w) claudition or skeletal (w) muscle (w) injury) and (GLP-1 or (glucagon (w) like (w) peptide (w)1))

L1	0	FILE ADISCTI
L2	0	FILE ADISINSIGHT
L3	0	FILE ADISNEWS
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L5	0	FILE ANABSTR
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L13	0	FILE BIOTECHDS
L14	0	FILE BIOTECHNO
L15	0	FILE CABA
L16	0	FILE CANCERLIT
L17	1	FILE CAPLUS
L18	0	FILE CEABA-VTB
L19	0	FILE CEN
L20	0	FILE CIN
L21	0	FILE CONFSCI
L22	0	FILE CROPB
L23	0	FILE CROPU
L24	0	FILE DDFB
L25	13	FILE DGENE
L26	0	FILE DISSABS
L27	0	FILE DRUGB
L28	0	FILE DRUGMONOG2
L29	0	FILE DRUGU
L30	0	FILE EMBAL
L31	0	FILE EMBASE
L32	0	FILE ES BIOBASE
L33	0	FILE FEDRIP
L34	0	FILE FOMAD
L35	0	FILE FOREGE
L36	0	FILE FROSTI
L37	0	FILE FSTA
L38	0	FILE GENBANK
L39	0	FILE HEALSAFE
L40	1	FILE IFIPAT
L41	0	FILE IMSDRUGNEWS
L42	0	FILE IMSPRODUCT
L43	0	FILE IMSRESEARCH
L44	0	FILE JICST-EPLUS
L45	0	FILE KOSMET
L46	0	FILE LIFESCI
L47	0	FILE MEDICONF
L48	0	FILE MEDLINE
L49	0	FILE NIOSHTIC
L50	0	FILE NTIS
L51	0	FILE NUTRACEUT
L52	0	FILE OCEAN
L53	0	FILE PASCAL
L54	0	FILE PCTGEN

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L55      0 FILE PHAR
L56      0 FILE PHARMAML
L57      0 FILE PHIC
L58      0 FILE PHIN
L59      0 FILE PROMT
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L62      0 FILE RDISCLOSURE
L63      0 FILE SCISEARCH
L64      0 FILE SYNTHLINE
L65      0 FILE TOXCENTER
L66      1 FILE USPATFULL
L67      0 FILE USPAT2
L68      0 FILE VETB
L69      0 FILE VETU
L70      0 FILE WATER
L71      1 FILE WPIDS
L72      0 FILE WPIFV
L73      0 FILE IPA
L74      0 FILE NAPRALERT
L75      0 FILE NLDB

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TOTAL FOR ALL FILES

```

L76      17 (INTERMITENT (W) CLAUDITION OR SKELETAL (W) MUSCLE (W) INJURY)
          AND (GLP-1 OR (GLUCAGON (W) LIKE (W) PEPTIDE (W) 1 ))

```

=> rem dup 176

DUP IS NOT VALID HERE

The DELETE command is used to remove various items stored by the system.

To delete a saved query, saved answer set, saved L-number list, SDI request, batch request, mailing list, or user-defined cluster, format, or search field, enter the name. The name may include ? for left, right, or simultaneous left and right truncation.

Examples:

```

DELETE BIO?/Q      - delete query names starting with BIO
DELETE ?DRUG/A     - delete answer set names ending with DRUG
DELETE ?ELEC?/L    - delete L-number lists containing ELEC
DELETE ANTICOAG/S  - delete SDI request
DELETE ENZYME/B    - delete batch request
DELETE .MYCLUSTER  - delete user-defined cluster
DELETE .MYFORMAT   - delete user-defined display format
DELETE .MYFIELD    - delete user-defined search field
DELETE NAMELIST MYLIST - delete mailing list

```

To delete an ordered document or an offline print, enter its number.

Examples:

```

DELETE P123001C    - delete print request
DELETE D134002C    - delete document order request

```

To delete an individual L-number or range of L-numbers, enter the L-number or L-number range. You may also enter DELETE LAST followed by a number, n, to delete the last n L-numbers. RENUMBER or NORENUMBER may also be explicitly specified to override the value of SET RENUMBER.

Examples:

```

DELETE L21         - delete a single L-number
DELETE L3-L6       - delete a range of L-numbers

```


DELETE LAST 4	- delete the last 4 L-numbers
DELETE L33-	- delete L33 and any higher L-number
DELETE -L55	- delete L55 and any lower L-number
DELETE L2-L6 RENUMBER	- delete a range of L-numbers and renumber remaining L-numbers
DELETE RENUMBER	- renumber L-numbers after deletion of intermediate L-numbers

Entire sets of saved items, SDI requests, batch requests, user-defined items, or E-numbers can be deleted..

Examples:

DELETE SAVED/Q	- delete all saved queries
DELETE SAVED/A	- delete all saved answer sets
DELETE SAVED/L	- delete all saved L-number lists
DELETE SAVED	- delete all saved queries, answer sets, and L-number lists
DELETE SAVED/S	- delete all SDI requests
DELETE SAVED/B	- delete all batch requests
DELETE CLUSTER	- delete all user-defined clusters
DELETE FORMAT	- delete all user-defined display formats
DELETE FIELD	- delete all user-defined search fields
DELETE SELECT	- delete all E-numbers
DELETE HISTORY	- delete all L-numbers and restart the session at L1

To delete an entire multifile SDI request, enter DELETE and the name of the request. To delete a component from the multifile SDI, enter DELETE and the name of the component.

=> d 176 1-17 ibib abs

L76 ANSWER 1 OF 17 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:300601 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:298126
 TITLE: Compositions and methods for treating peripheral
 vascular disease with GLP-1
 compounds
 INVENTOR(S): Hathaway, David R.; Coolidge, Thomas R.
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA
 SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 12 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S.
 Ser. No. 851,738.
 CODEN: USXXCO
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 4
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
-----	----	-----	-----	-----
US 2003073626	A1	20030417	US 2002-91258	20020305
US 6284725	B1	20010904	US 1999-302596	19990430
US 2002055460	A1	20020509	US 2001-851738	20010509
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1999-302596	A3 19990430
			US 2001-851738	A2 20010509
			US 1998-103498P	P 19981008

AB The present invention relates to methods of treating intermittent claudication comprising administering **glucagon-like peptide-1 (GLP-1)** mols. to subjects suffering therefrom. A method of treating or preventing **skeletal muscle injury** caused by ischemia and/or reperfusion in a subject comprising the step of administering a therapeutically effective amount of **GLP-1** mol. is also claimed. The subject can also be administered free radical scavengers, glucose, or potassium. The **GLP-1** compound is administered by an infusion pump or by

s.c. injection of a slow-release formulation.

L76 ANSWER 2 OF 17 DGENE COPYRIGHT 2005 The Thomson Corp on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: ADB84200 peptide DGENE

TITLE: Method for the treatment or prevention of intermittent claudication or **skeletal muscle injury** caused by ischemia and/or reperfusion in a human subject, comprises administration of a **glucagon-like peptide-1** molecule.

INVENTOR: Hathaway D R; Coolidge T R

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (HATH-I)HATHAWAY D R.

(COOL-I) COOLIDGE T R.

PATENT INFO: US 2003073626 A1 20030417 12p

APPLICATION INFO: US 2002-91258 20020305

PRIORITY INFO: US 1999-302596 19990430

US 2001-851738 20010509

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 2003-677986 [64]

DESCRIPTION: **Glucagon-like peptide-1**, **GLP-1**(7-36).

AN ADB84200 peptide DGENE

AB The invention describes a method for the treatment or prevention of intermittent claudication or **skeletal muscle injury** caused by ischaemia and/or reperfusion in a human subject, comprising the administration of a **glucagon-like peptide-1 (GLP-1)** molecule. The method is useful for treating or preventing intermittent claudication or **skeletal muscle injury** caused by ischaemia and/or reperfusion in a human subject suffering from peripheral vascular disease (PVD). Administration of **GLP-1** in a subject improves skeletal muscle performance by promoting glucose oxidation and reducing fatty acid oxidation. This is the amino acid sequence of a mammalian **glucagon-like peptide-1** peptide **GLP-1**(1-37) that can be used in the method of the invention.

L76 ANSWER 3 OF 17 DGENE COPYRIGHT 2005 The Thomson Corp on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: ADB84202 peptide DGENE

TITLE: Method for the treatment or prevention of intermittent claudication or **skeletal muscle injury** caused by ischemia and/or reperfusion in a human subject, comprises administration of a **glucagon-like peptide-1** molecule.

INVENTOR: Hathaway D R; Coolidge T R

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (HATH-I)HATHAWAY D R.

(COOL-I) COOLIDGE T R.

PATENT INFO: US 2003073626 A1 20030417 12p

APPLICATION INFO: US 2002-91258 20020305

PRIORITY INFO: US 1999-302596 19990430

US 2001-851738 20010509

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 2003-677986 [64]

DESCRIPTION: **Glucagon-like peptide-1**, **GLP-1**(9-36).

AN ADB84202 peptide DGENE

AB The invention describes a method for the treatment or prevention of intermittent claudication or **skeletal muscle injury** caused by ischaemia and/or reperfusion in a human subject, comprising the administration of a **glucagon-like peptide-1 (GLP-1)** molecule. The method is useful for treating or preventing intermittent claudication or **skeletal muscle injury**

caused by ischaemia and/or reperfusion in a human subject suffering from peripheral vascular disease (PVD). Administration of GLP-1 in a subject improves skeletal muscle performance by promoting glucose oxidation and reducing fatty acid oxidation. This is the amino acid sequence of a mammalian **glucagon-like peptide-1** peptide GLP-1(1-37) that can be used in the method of the invention.

L76 ANSWER 4 OF 17 DGENE COPYRIGHT 2005 The Thomson Corp on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: ADB84201 peptide DGENE
TITLE: Method for the treatment or prevention of intermittent claudication or **skeletal muscle injury** caused by ischemia and/or reperfusion in a human subject, comprises administration of a **glucagon-like peptide-1** molecule.
INVENTOR: Hathaway D R; Coolidge T R
PATENT ASSIGNEE: (HATH-I)HATHAWAY D R.
(COOL-I) COOLIDGE T R.
PATENT INFO: US 2003073626 A1 20030417 12p
APPLICATION INFO: US 2002-91258 20020305
PRIORITY INFO: US 1999-302596 19990430
US 2001-851738 20010509
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE: 2003-677986 [64]
DESCRIPTION: **Glucagon-like peptide-1**, GLP-1(9-37).

AN ADB84201 peptide DGENE
AB The invention describes a method for the treatment or prevention of intermittent claudication or **skeletal muscle injury** caused by ischaemia and/or reperfusion in a human subject, comprising the administration of a **glucagon-like peptide-1 (GLP-1)** molecule. The method is useful for treating or preventing intermittent claudication or **skeletal muscle injury** caused by ischaemia and/or reperfusion in a human subject suffering from peripheral vascular disease (PVD). Administration of GLP-1 in a subject improves skeletal muscle performance by promoting glucose oxidation and reducing fatty acid oxidation. This is the amino acid sequence of a mammalian **glucagon-like peptide-1** peptide GLP-1(1-37) that can be used in the method of the invention.

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ACCESSION NUMBER: ADB84198 peptide DGENE
TITLE: Method for the treatment or prevention of intermittent claudication or **skeletal muscle injury** caused by ischemia and/or reperfusion in a human subject, comprises administration of a **glucagon-like peptide-1** molecule.
INVENTOR: Hathaway D R; Coolidge T R
PATENT ASSIGNEE: (HATH-I)HATHAWAY D R.
(COOL-I) COOLIDGE T R.
PATENT INFO: US 2003073626 A1 20030417 12p
APPLICATION INFO: US 2002-91258 20020305
PRIORITY INFO: US 1999-302596 19990430
US 2001-851738 20010509
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE: 2003-677986 [64]
DESCRIPTION: **Glucagon-like peptide-1**, GLP-1(1-36).

AN ADB84198 peptide DGENE
AB The invention describes a method for the treatment or prevention of

intermittent claudication or **skeletal muscle injury** caused by ischaemia and/or reperfusion in a human subject, comprising the administration of a **glucagon-like peptide-1 (GLP-1)** molecule. The method is useful for treating or preventing intermittent claudication or **skeletal muscle injury** caused by ischaemia and/or reperfusion in a human subject suffering from peripheral vascular disease (PVD). Administration of **GLP-1** in a subject improves skeletal muscle performance by promoting glucose oxidation and reducing fatty acid oxidation. This is the amino acid sequence of a mammalian **glucagon-like peptide-1** peptide **GLP-1(1-37)** that can be used in the method of the invention.

L76 ANSWER 6 OF 17 DGENE COPYRIGHT 2005 The Thomson Corp on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: ADB84197 peptide DGENE
TITLE: Method for the treatment or prevention of intermittent claudication or **skeletal muscle injury** caused by ischemia and/or reperfusion in a human subject, comprises administration of a **glucagon-like peptide-1** molecule.
INVENTOR: Hathaway D R; Coolidge T R
PATENT ASSIGNEE: (HATH-I)HATHAWAY D R.
(COOL-I) COOLIDGE T R.
PATENT INFO: US 2003073626 A1 20030417 12p
APPLICATION INFO: US 2002-91258 20020305
PRIORITY INFO: US 1999-302596 19990430
US 2001-851738 20010509
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE: 2003-677986 [64]
DESCRIPTION: **Glucagon-like peptide-1**, **GLP-1(1-37)**.

AN ADB84197 peptide DGENE
AB The invention describes a method for the treatment or prevention of intermittent claudication or **skeletal muscle injury** caused by ischaemia and/or reperfusion in a human subject, comprising the administration of a **glucagon-like peptide-1 (GLP-1)** molecule. The method is useful for treating or preventing intermittent claudication or **skeletal muscle injury** caused by ischaemia and/or reperfusion in a human subject suffering from peripheral vascular disease (PVD). Administration of **GLP-1** in a subject improves skeletal muscle performance by promoting glucose oxidation and reducing fatty acid oxidation. This is the amino acid sequence of a mammalian **glucagon-like peptide-1** peptide **GLP-1(1-37)** that can be used in the method of the invention.

L76 ANSWER 7 OF 17 DGENE COPYRIGHT 2005 The Thomson Corp on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: ADB84207 peptide DGENE
TITLE: Method for the treatment or prevention of intermittent claudication or **skeletal muscle injury** caused by ischemia and/or reperfusion in a human subject, comprises administration of a **glucagon-like peptide-1** molecule.
INVENTOR: Hathaway D R; Coolidge T R
PATENT ASSIGNEE: (HATH-I)HATHAWAY D R.
(COOL-I) COOLIDGE T R.
PATENT INFO: US 2003073626 A1 20030417 12p
APPLICATION INFO: US 2002-91258 20020305
PRIORITY INFO: US 1999-302596 19990430
US 2001-851738 20010509
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE: 2003-677986 [64]
DESCRIPTION: Gila monster venom helospectin II.
AN ADB84207 peptide DGENE
AB The invention describes a method for the treatment or prevention of intermittent claudication or **skeletal muscle injury** caused by ischaemia and/or reperfusion in a human subject, comprising the administration of a **glucagon-like peptide-1 (GLP-1)** molecule. The method is useful for treating or preventing intermittent claudication or **skeletal muscle injury** caused by ischaemia and/or reperfusion in a human subject suffering from peripheral vascular disease (PVD). Administration of **GLP-1** in a subject improves skeletal muscle performance by promoting glucose oxidation and reducing fatty acid oxidation. This is the amino acid sequence of a mammalian **glucagon-like peptide-1** peptide **GLP-1(1-37)** that can be used in the method of the invention.

L76 ANSWER 8 OF 17 DGENE COPYRIGHT 2005 The Thomson Corp on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: ADB84209 peptide DGENE
TITLE: Method for the treatment or prevention of intermittent claudication or **skeletal muscle injury** caused by ischemia and/or reperfusion in a human subject, comprises administration of a **glucagon-like peptide-1** molecule.

INVENTOR: Hathaway D R; Coolidge T R
PATENT ASSIGNEE: (HATH-I)HATHAWAY D R.
(COOL-I) COOLIDGE T R.
PATENT INFO: US 2003073626 A1 20030417 12p
APPLICATION INFO: US 2002-91258 20020305
PRIORITY INFO: US 1999-302596 19990430
US 2001-851738 20010509

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE: 2003-677986 [64]
DESCRIPTION: Gila monster venom Q8,Q9 helodermin.

AN ADB84209 peptide DGENE
AB The invention describes a method for the treatment or prevention of intermittent claudication or **skeletal muscle injury** caused by ischaemia and/or reperfusion in a human subject, comprising the administration of a **glucagon-like peptide-1 (GLP-1)** molecule. The method is useful for treating or preventing intermittent claudication or **skeletal muscle injury** caused by ischaemia and/or reperfusion in a human subject suffering from peripheral vascular disease (PVD). Administration of **GLP-1** in a subject improves skeletal muscle performance by promoting glucose oxidation and reducing fatty acid oxidation. This is the amino acid sequence of a mammalian **glucagon-like peptide-1** peptide **GLP-1(1-37)** that can be used in the method of the invention.

L76 ANSWER 9 OF 17 DGENE COPYRIGHT 2005 The Thomson Corp on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: ADB84199 peptide DGENE
TITLE: Method for the treatment or prevention of intermittent claudication or **skeletal muscle injury** caused by ischemia and/or reperfusion in a human subject, comprises administration of a **glucagon-like peptide-1** molecule.

INVENTOR: Hathaway D R; Coolidge T R
PATENT ASSIGNEE: (HATH-I)HATHAWAY D R.
(COOL-I) COOLIDGE T R.
PATENT INFO: US 2003073626 A1 20030417 12p

APPLICATION INFO: US 2002-91258 20020305
PRIORITY INFO: US 1999-302596 19990430
US 2001-851738 20010509

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE: 2003-677986 [64]
DESCRIPTION: **Glucagon-like peptide-1**
, GLP-1(7-37).

AN ADB84199 peptide DGENE
AB The invention describes a method for the treatment or prevention of intermittent claudication or **skeletal muscle injury** caused by ischaemia and/or reperfusion in a human subject, comprising the administration of a **glucagon-like peptide-1 (GLP-1)** molecule. The method is useful for treating or preventing intermittent claudication or **skeletal muscle injury** caused by ischaemia and/or reperfusion in a human subject suffering from peripheral vascular disease (PVD). Administration of **GLP-1** in a subject improves skeletal muscle performance by promoting glucose oxidation and reducing fatty acid oxidation. This is the amino acid sequence of a mammalian **glucagon-like peptide-1** peptide **GLP-1(1-37)** that can be used in the method of the invention.

L76 ANSWER 10 OF 17 DGENE COPYRIGHT 2005 The Thomson Corp on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: ADB84204 peptide DGENE

TITLE: Method for the treatment or prevention of intermittent claudication or **skeletal muscle injury** caused by ischemia and/or reperfusion in a human subject, comprises administration of a **glucagon-like peptide-1** molecule.

INVENTOR: Hathaway D R; Coolidge T R

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (HATH-I) HATHAWAY D R.
(COOL-I) COOLIDGE T R.

PATENT INFO: US 2003073626 A1 20030417 12p

APPLICATION INFO: US 2002-91258 20020305

PRIORITY INFO: US 1999-302596 19990430

US 2001-851738 20010509

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 2003-677986 [64]

DESCRIPTION: Gila monster venom exendin 4 (9-39(NH2)).

AN ADB84204 peptide DGENE

AB The invention describes a method for the treatment or prevention of intermittent claudication or **skeletal muscle injury** caused by ischaemia and/or reperfusion in a human subject, comprising the administration of a **glucagon-like peptide-1 (GLP-1)** molecule. The method is useful for treating or preventing intermittent claudication or **skeletal muscle injury** caused by ischaemia and/or reperfusion in a human subject suffering from peripheral vascular disease (PVD). Administration of **GLP-1** in a subject improves skeletal muscle performance by promoting glucose oxidation and reducing fatty acid oxidation. This is the amino acid sequence of a mammalian **glucagon-like peptide-1** peptide **GLP-1(1-37)** that can be used in the method of the invention.

L76 ANSWER 11 OF 17 DGENE COPYRIGHT 2005 The Thomson Corp on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: ADB84205 peptide DGENE

TITLE: Method for the treatment or prevention of intermittent claudication or **skeletal muscle injury** caused by ischemia and/or reperfusion in a human subject, comprises administration of a **glucagon-like peptide-1**

molecule.
INVENTOR: Hathaway D R; Coolidge T R
PATENT ASSIGNEE: (HATH-I)HATHAWAY D R.
(COOL-I) COOLIDGE T R.
PATENT INFO: US 2003073626 A1 20030417 12p
APPLICATION INFO: US 2002-91258 20020305
PRIORITY INFO: US 1999-302596 19990430
US 2001-851738 20010509
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE: 2003-677986 [64]
DESCRIPTION: Gila monster venom exendin 4.
AN ADB84205 peptide DGENE
AB The invention describes a method for the treatment or prevention of intermittent claudication or **skeletal muscle injury** caused by ischaemia and/or reperfusion in a human subject, comprising the administration of a **glucagon-like peptide-1 (GLP-1)** molecule. The method is useful for treating or preventing intermittent claudication or **skeletal muscle injury** caused by ischaemia and/or reperfusion in a human subject suffering from peripheral vascular disease (PVD). Administration of **GLP-1** in a subject improves skeletal muscle performance by promoting glucose oxidation and reducing fatty acid oxidation. This is the amino acid sequence of a mammalian **glucagon-like peptide-1** peptide **GLP-1(1-37)** that can be used in the method of the invention.

L76 ANSWER 12 OF 17 DGENE COPYRIGHT 2005 The Thomson Corp on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: ADB84206 peptide DGENE
TITLE: Method for the treatment or prevention of intermittent claudication or **skeletal muscle injury** caused by ischemia and/or reperfusion in a human subject, comprises administration of a **glucagon-like peptide-1** molecule.

INVENTOR: Hathaway D R; Coolidge T R
PATENT ASSIGNEE: (HATH-I)HATHAWAY D R.
(COOL-I) COOLIDGE T R.
PATENT INFO: US 2003073626 A1 20030417 12p
APPLICATION INFO: US 2002-91258 20020305
PRIORITY INFO: US 1999-302596 19990430
US 2001-851738 20010509
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE: 2003-677986 [64]
DESCRIPTION: Gila monster venom helospectin I.
AN ADB84206 peptide DGENE
AB The invention describes a method for the treatment or prevention of intermittent claudication or **skeletal muscle injury** caused by ischaemia and/or reperfusion in a human subject, comprising the administration of a **glucagon-like peptide-1 (GLP-1)** molecule. The method is useful for treating or preventing intermittent claudication or **skeletal muscle injury** caused by ischaemia and/or reperfusion in a human subject suffering from peripheral vascular disease (PVD). Administration of **GLP-1** in a subject improves skeletal muscle performance by promoting glucose oxidation and reducing fatty acid oxidation. This is the amino acid sequence of a mammalian **glucagon-like peptide-1** peptide **GLP-1(1-37)** that can be used in the method of the invention.

L76 ANSWER 13 OF 17 DGENE COPYRIGHT 2005 The Thomson Corp on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: ADB84203 peptide DGENE
TITLE: Method for the treatment or prevention of intermittent

claudication or **skeletal muscle injury** caused by ischemia and/or reperfusion in a human subject, comprises administration of a **glucagon-like peptide-1** molecule.

INVENTOR: Hathaway D R; Coolidge T R

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (HATH-I)HATHAWAY D R.
(COOL-I) COOLIDGE T R.

PATENT INFO: US 2003073626 A1 20030417

12p

APPLICATION INFO: US 2002-91258 20020305

PRIORITY INFO: US 1999-302596 19990430

US 2001-851738 20010509

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 2003-677986 [64]

DESCRIPTION: Gila monster venom exendin 3.

AN ADB84203 peptide DGENE

AB The invention describes a method for the treatment or prevention of intermittent claudication or **skeletal muscle injury** caused by ischaemia and/or reperfusion in a human subject, comprising the administration of a **glucagon-like peptide-1 (GLP-1)** molecule. The method is useful for treating or preventing intermittent claudication or **skeletal muscle injury** caused by ischaemia and/or reperfusion in a human subject suffering from peripheral vascular disease (PVD). Administration of **GLP-1** in a subject improves skeletal muscle performance by promoting glucose oxidation and reducing fatty acid oxidation. This is the amino acid sequence of a mammalian **glucagon-like peptide-1** peptide **GLP-1(1-37)** that can be used in the method of the invention.

L76 ANSWER 14 OF 17 DGENE COPYRIGHT 2005 The Thomson Corp on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: ADB84208 peptide DGENE

TITLE: Method for the treatment or prevention of intermittent claudication or **skeletal muscle injury** caused by ischemia and/or reperfusion in a human subject, comprises administration of a **glucagon-like peptide-1** molecule.

INVENTOR: Hathaway D R; Coolidge T R

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (HATH-I)HATHAWAY D R.
(COOL-I) COOLIDGE T R.

PATENT INFO: US 2003073626 A1 20030417

12p

APPLICATION INFO: US 2002-91258 20020305

PRIORITY INFO: US 1999-302596 19990430

US 2001-851738 20010509

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 2003-677986 [64]

DESCRIPTION: Gila monster venom helodermin.

AN ADB84208 peptide DGENE

AB The invention describes a method for the treatment or prevention of intermittent claudication or **skeletal muscle injury** caused by ischaemia and/or reperfusion in a human subject, comprising the administration of a **glucagon-like peptide-1 (GLP-1)** molecule. The method is useful for treating or preventing intermittent claudication or **skeletal muscle injury** caused by ischaemia and/or reperfusion in a human subject suffering from peripheral vascular disease (PVD). Administration of **GLP-1** in a subject improves skeletal muscle performance by promoting glucose oxidation and reducing fatty acid oxidation. This is the amino acid sequence of a mammalian **glucagon-like peptide-1** peptide **GLP-1(1-37)** that can be used in the method of the invention.

L76 ANSWER 15 OF 17 IFIPAT COPYRIGHT 2005 IFI on STN
 AN 10329212 IFIPAT;IFIUDB;IFICDB
 TITLE: COMPOSITIONS AND METHODS FOR TREATING PERIPHERAL
 VASCULAR DISEASE; ADMINISTERING GLUCAGEN-LIKE PEPTIDE
 INVENTOR(S): Coolidge; Thomas R., Falls Village, CT, US
 Hathaway; David R., Lincoln, NE, US
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Unassigned
 AGENT: MCKEE, VOORHEES & SEASE, P.L.C. ATTN: BIONEBRASKA,
 801 GRAND AVENUE, SUITE 3200, DES MOINES, IA,
 50309-2721, US

	NUMBER	PK	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2003073626	A1	20030417
APPLICATION INFORMATION:	US 2002-91258		20020305

	APPLN. NUMBER	DATE	GRANTED PATENT NO. OR STATUS
CONTINUATION-IN-PART OF:	US 2001-851738	20010509	PENDING
DIVISION OF:	US 1999-302596	19990430	6284725
FAMILY INFORMATION:	US 2003073626	20030417	
	US 6284725		
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
	Patent Application - First Publication		
FILE SEGMENT:	CHEMICAL		
	APPLICATION		
OTHER SOURCE:	CA 138:282482		

PARENT CASE DATA:

This application is a continuation-in-part of U.S. application Ser. No. 09/851,738, filed May 9, 2001, now pending, which is a divisional of U.S. application Ser. No. 09/302,596, filed Apr. 30, 1999, now issued as U.S. Pat. No. 6,284,725, the entire disclosure of both of which are incorporated by reference herein.

NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 11
 AB The present invention relates to methods of treating intermittent
 claudication comprising administering glucagonlike peptide-1 (GLP
 -1) molecules to subjects suffering therefrom.
 CLMN 11

L76 ANSWER 16 OF 17 USPATFULL on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:106714 USPATFULL
 TITLE: Compositions and methods for treating peripheral
 vascular disease
 INVENTOR(S): Hathaway, David R., Lincoln, NE, UNITED STATES
 Coolidge, Thomas R., Falls Village, CT, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2003073626	A1	20030417
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2002-91258	A1	20020305 (10)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2001-851738, filed on 9 May 2001, PENDING Division of Ser. No. US 1999-302596, filed on 30 Apr 1999, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6284725		
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	MCKEE, VOORHEES & SEASE, P.L.C., ATTN: BIONEBRASKA, 801 GRAND AVENUE, SUITE 3200, DES MOINES, IA, 50309-2721		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	11		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1		
LINE COUNT:	877		

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The present invention relates to methods of treating intermittent claudication comprising administering **glucagon-like peptide-1 (GLP-1)** molecules to subjects suffering therefrom.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L76 ANSWER 17 OF 17 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2005 THE THOMSON CORP on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003-677986 [64] WPIDS
CROSS REFERENCE: 2001-015911 [02]; 2001-040881 [05]; 2002-739470 [80]
DOC. NO. CPI: C2003-185107
TITLE: Method for the treatment or prevention of intermittent claudication or **skeletal muscle injury** caused by ischemia and/or reperfusion in a human subject, comprises administration of a **glucagon-like peptide-1** molecule.
DERWENT CLASS: B04
INVENTOR(S): COOLIDGE, T R; HATHAWAY, D R
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (COOL-I) COOLIDGE T R; (HATH-I) HATHAWAY D R
COUNTRY COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
US 2003073626	A1	20030417	(200364)*		12

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
US 2003073626	A1 Div ex	US 1999-302596	19990430
	CIP of	US 2001-851738	20010509
		US 2002-91258	20020305

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	PATENT NO
US 2003073626	A1 Div ex	US 6284725

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: US 2002-91258 20020305; US
1999-302596 19990430; US
2001-851738 20010509

AN 2003-677986 [64] WPIDS
CR 2001-015911 [02]; 2001-040881 [05]; 2002-739470 [80]
AB US2003073626 A UPAB: 20031009

NOVELTY - Method for the treatment or prevention of intermittent claudication or **skeletal muscle injury** caused by ischemia and/or reperfusion in a human subject, comprises administration of a **glucagon-like peptide-1 (GLP-1)** molecule.

ACTIVITY - Vasotropic.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - None given.

USE - The method is useful for treating or preventing intermittent claudication or **skeletal muscle injury** caused by ischemia and/or reperfusion in a human subject suffering from peripheral vascular disease (claimed).

Two dogs were studied at baseline before, during and for 6 hours after a 10-minute complete left circumflex coronary occlusion. Each dog underwent occlusion/reperfusion in the presence and absence of GLP-1 infusion for 24 hours, beginning 1 minute prior to reperfusion. GLP-1 infusion enhanced the recovery of ventricular wall regional dysfunction following 10 minutes of coronary artery occlusion.

The results demonstrated that after a period of subcritical ischemia, administration of **GLP-1** during reperfusion reduced the stunning period. The results also demonstrated that the recovery after ischemia and the reduced stunning in the presence of **GLP-1** were not due to increased coronary flow compared to controls but rather due to favorable changes in myocardial muscle energetics.

ADVANTAGE - Administration of **GLP-1** in a subject improves skeletal muscle performance by promoting glucose oxidation and reducing fatty acid oxidation.

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